THE MISSISSIPPIAN. Jackson, Tuesday, September 27, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR: JOHN J. PETTUS, of Kemper. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: B. R. WEBB, of Pontotoc. POR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS E. R. BURT, of Noxubee. FOR STATE TREASURER

M. D. HAYNES, of YAZOO DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL MOMINATIONS. District L. Q. C. LAMAR.

4th District O. R. SINGLETON.
5th DistrictJOHN J. McRAE. PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRACY OF MISSISSIPPI.

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED IN CONVENTION, JULY UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED IN CONVENTION.

Breatves. That we re-announce as the basis of party settion the platform of principles laid down by the Democratic party in the National Convention of 1856; and haid that the doctrine of "non-lattic-cace with the Lattation of Savery in States, Territories, or bistlets to unstate does not now west intended to conflict with the assertion of the power of Congress to protect the property of the sittle need the several State, who may choose to set to in the territories which are the common preserve of all the States.

RESOLVED. That is the language of the Supreme Court of the United States, who right of property in slaves is distinctly and express y affirmed in the Countitution"—and the only power over it confirmed on the Congress, is the power couplet with the duty of guarding any protecting the awares in their rights, as thus decisred.

Besolven, Tat. Whe sepple will stand by her sitter slave-holding States in instance up a the enforcement by

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. We are suth rized to announce the name of Co. s. HO KER, as a candi-ate for a seat in the popular and of the Mississippi Legislature from Kinds Coun branch of the Mississippi Legislature from littles County Election in October next.

25 We are authorized to amounce EOBERT HOEDOM, Eng. asan Independent candidate for a sea in the lower brance of the Mississippi Legislature, from Hinds County, at the country election. Eg. we are authorized to announce J. J. SMYLIP.

Eg. as a candidate to represent Hinds County. In the
popular branch of the Leg slature. FOR STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce Mar. L. MIMMS, a candidates for bisio Senator, Leon Hinda County.

To Anygortsyns ... The Mississippian goes to press immediately after the arrival of the 14 past 5 o'clock cars from New Orleans. Those vishing their advertisements inserted would "via tuta:" do well to bring them in before 4 o'clock on onblication days.

Don't Forget the Election.

The elective franchise is the birthright of oni must not forget to exercise Monday next, the 2nd day of October. The issues of the canvass have been clearly defined, and we will accept the result of the election as the authorized verdict of the peo

away from the polls because there is no formiable opposition. It is of the highest importance that the sound doctrines embraced in the resolutions of the Convention which nominsted the State ticket, and the policy therein foreshadowed, should be endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the voters of the State. The moral influence of such a decision will be worth a thousand fold more than a mere political triumph achieved under the ordinary circumstances of partizan conflict.

now take pleasure in showing this choice stock to her friends and customers.

Mr. HERMON FEMALE INSTITUTE.-This Institute has taken rank under its presentable and efficient management, with the foremost schools in the South. By reference to our while it reads the following resolution adopted while it reads the following resolution adopted

WARREN COUNTY,-Charles L. Buck, Esq., is the Opposition candidate for the Senate, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of

Col. W. R. Hill, of Yazoo. This gentleman has accepted the nomina tion for the State Senate tendered him by the Democracy of Yazoo, and by individual mombers of the Democratic party in other por-tions of the District in which he resides. In a brief and pertinent address to the voters on position to the Leves Law of the last Legisdegree of protection afforded." As to federal PROM MISCONSTRUCTION OR MISpolitics, he says:

I stand on the platform of the party, recent-y adopted at Jackson. A State rights man a 1851, I have seen nothing to change my pinions since then—much to confirm them. GEN. H. S. FOOTE.—The Nashville Banner, of 21st, states that this gentleman has decided to make that city his future resi-

that Senator Pugh has not a clear field for the Senatorship, even among the Democrats, because Cox wants it, and Vallandigham wants it, and Judge Bartley wants it. VIBOINIA PLEDGED AGAINST NON-INTER-

Enquirer says: "Between the non-interventionist. Douglas, and the Abolitionist Seward. dle-dee," and farther, "that the policy of nonptervention will as effectually destroy the rights of the South, as a fanaticism of a Garrisonian Abolitionist." It moreover says that "Virginia will be precluded by the declaration of her Senators, by her political principles and by her policy as a Southern State, from sustaining the nominees of the Charleston Con-

says his article in Harper's Magazine renders timpossible for the South to support him.

At the recent session of the General Grand thosen G. G. H. P.; John L. Lewis, of New York, Deputy G. H. P.; Ira A. W. Burk, of ez, Miss., G. G. S.; James Penn, of Memthis G. G. Treasurer: Samuel G. Risk, of New Orients, G. G. Recorder: --- Mc-Clelland, of Boston, G. C. H.; --- Hacker,

Indiana, G. G. R. A. C. B. B. French, of Washington City, was lected G. Grand Commander of the General Grand Encampment, K. T., which body also nnial meeting at Chicago, and med to meet at Memphis the same time with the General Grand Chapter, Sept. 2nd

Hon. F. P. Stanton.

Hon, F. P. Stanton, of Ten Secretary of Kansas, and turned out of office by President Buchanan, has become an active Black Republican, and is making speeches in

Black Republican, and is making speeches in defence of the anti-slavery cause.

Yellow Feven is Tuxas—One field case of yellow fever has occurred at Galveston, as reported by the physicians; and ten cases have occurred at Houston in the same State.

This State in her councils and who has illustrated have occurred at Houston in the same State.

This John M. Sharp,—This is the name of a name of a new boat designed for the Yazoo trade. It is given in compliment to one of the oldest miles of Shongalo. There now remains about thirty-three miles of gap to be filled up. This will soon be accomplished; and in the opinion of the President of the road, not longer than the last of December, the time first designated.

—Carrollton Democrat,

Mr. Smedes on Slavery Agitation and Congressional Protection---Another

"Indication of Sound Opinion." We had something to say at our last writing about the original and wonderful nestrum which Mr. William C. Species has but recently advertised for the cure of the ills that afflict the body politic.

His panacea has taken its place in the panacea has taken its place in the paper, and will win for him an immortality which the patent medicine men of the present at least, by the pressure of other which the patent medicine men of the patent mental transport of the internal dissensions which have marked the history of the Democratic Convention of the State which looks to the remedy of disunion in the centic party in that State, for the past few years, over the spoils, have well aigh brought all the contending factions arrayed under one can to the Presidency, suggested by Mr. Fillmore in his Albany speech, we have in full into the columns of the Mississippian, but have been prevented from doing so, for the past few years, over the spoils, have well aid been but little contending factions arrayed under one can to the Presidency, suggested by Mr. Fillmore in his Albany speech, we have in full into the columns of the Mississippian, but have been prevented from doing so, for the past few years, over the spoils, have well nigh brought all the contending factions arrayed under one change in the attitude of parties there—neith interest, we were anxious to copy the Review of Senator Douglas' essay in favor of the internal dissensions which have marked the history of the Democratic Convention of the State which looks to the remedy of disunion in the cure party of the Democratic Convention of the State which looks to the remedy of disunion in the cure party of the Democratic Convention of the State which looks to the remedy of disunion in the cure party of the Democratic Convention of the State which looks to the remedy of disunion in the contending factions arrayed under one of the past few years, over the spoils, have well as of reproach.

The party held its State Convention to monimate all the contending factions arrayed und which the patent medicine men of the presthe admiration of the public by the efficiency of the latest representation is to be credited it is preparation for the cure of dropsy, conthis preparation for the cure of dropsy, conthe latest representation is to be credited it is believed to Attorney General Black; but if Juarez is in, by virtue of an article of the Hards under the Juarez is in, by virtue of an article of the Juarez is in, by virtue of an article of the Hards under the Juarez is in, by virtue of an article of the Hards under the Juarez is in, by virtue of an article of the Hards under the Juarez is in, by virtue of an article of the Hards under the Juarez is in, umption and neuralgia; and if Brown has entitled himself to a place in the roll of fame all events, it is a strong document and is a

for curing Mrs. Fitzgammon of phthisic and thorough demolisher of the sophistry of the the gout in fifteen minutes by administering fourteen vegetable pills-what a large volume oneht to be written in praise of the inventor of the plan by which the terrible evils of Abothe last named benefactor is so simple too. It conflict with it. is only necessary for the conservative men of

It is true the Democratic party, in National by some competent local authority. Convention, has repeatedly "resolved" against | III. The people of a State, through their one of the planks in its platform-and it is the Constitution which they may frame preequally true that the old Whiz, and the still paratory to their admission as a State, can er American party, did the same thingout there,"is a time for all things," and when ject black Jace within their respective juristhose "resolves" were entered upon the re- dictions, so as to make them bond or free. cords of the Democratic, Whig, and American parties, the "time" had not come for the application of this wonderful remedy.

It must be remembered, however, that the plan of Mr. Smedes contemplates Congres. sions are these : onal non-action even if intervention should

way;" which he positively declares to be the tions that "no person shall be deprived of his twenty-eight pack mules. Another "batch,"

ight of allowed? Or is there some via media which shall also prove a via ruia, that may be adopted which will escape the Scylla of Douglasism (Squatter Sovereignty) on the one hand, and the Charybdis of Wiseism (Congressional Intervention) on the other? There must be some compromise here. The South would not submit to the theory of the former, as it takes the peosubmit to the theory of the former, as it takes away the substance and leaves hardly the shadow of right. The North would not yield to the latter because it requires of it a positive act to protect what their people believe to be wrong for them by their active agency to uphold and maintain. This theory of protection by Congress is based on a paragraph of a decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, is of recent origin, and finds many advocates at the South who do not reflect upon the impossibility of promising such legislation of Northern men. It is sufficient for slavery if it is let alone in the territories.

Here the doctrine of Congressional protection of the suprementation of the claim of sover-eight set up for the territories by Douglas, is complete:

A territorial government is merely provisional and temporary. It is created by Congress for the necessary presevation of order and the purposes of police. The powers con-

FRENCH MILLINERY.—Mrs. Virden has returned from New York, where she procured a very large assortment of millinery goods of the latest and most approved styles. She will property in the territories. The public is warned against it as the Charybdis equally to be avoided as the Scylla of territorial sovereignty upon which Douglas and his faction are striving to drive the country with a view to the destruction of Southern rights an far at the destruction of Southern rights an far at the destruction of Southern rights an far at the case of Kansas by the most distinguished Senators in the Congress of the Congress and all other officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for, directly or indirectly, by Congress. Even the expenses of the territorial government of Abolitionism, creating a sense of insecurity were threatened by powerful sectional combination. of this State, has patented an invention to address newspapers to their subscribers—eight thousand an hour—which is pronounced to claiming its paternity from a garbled "paragraph" in the Dred Scott decision.

Now we want an intelligent and fair-mindnext annual session will commence on the 3rd in June last, which nominated Mr. Wm. C.

we have transferred it to our own: of the Perritories of the United States is guaranteed by the letter and spirit of the Fed Constitution; and it is the opinion of this Convention that it is the bounder duty of Congress to protect that right-not by you CONGRESS TO PROTECT THAT RIGHT lature and in favor of "a graduated scale of ISLATIVE ACT SO CLEAR AND SPE-taxation, regulating the amount of tax to the CIFIC IN ITS TERMS AS TO BE FREE

We have not a word of comment to add -This resolution in favor of the "demand of Southern politicians" is so clear, so explicit that it requires no explanation. It speaks for itself; and everybody will see that Mr. Smedes' Platform completely disposes of the

P. S .- The Constitution will not forget to copy this "indication of sound opinion" from "the great State of Mississippi."

tionist, Douglas, and the Abolitionist Seward, the difference is 'twist tweedle-dum and twee-low fever. The cases were imported from the devoted to the culture of cotton, while the

National Fair at Chicago. Three thousand dollars-the first prize at the Fair-has been Mr. Douglas has lost his only South awarded him, on the recommendation of an ernments. Carolina organ. The Edgefield Advertiser, examining committee. The engine on trial dred and forty yards long and twenty feet is led the fiery assaults of the opposition in the Lecompton controversy. Then it was his object to prove that a Territorial Legislature, so At the recent session of the General Grand Chapter of the United States at Chicago, Dr. Albert G. Mackay, of Charleston, S. C., was a secreted and lowered to and from the control of the General Grand Crossed, one in twenty seven seconds and the far from being omnipotent, was powerless even to authorize an election of Delegates to consider the control of the General Grand Crossed, one in twenty seven seconds and the far from being omnipotent, was powerless even to authorize an election of Delegates to consider the control of the General Grand Crossed, one in twenty seven seconds and the far from being omnipotent, was powerless even to authorize an election of Delegates to consider the control of the General Grand Crossed, one in twenty seven seconds and the far from being omnipotent, was powerless even to authorize an election of Delegates to consider the control of the General Grand Crossed, one in twenty seven seconds and the far from being omnipotent, was powerless even to authorize an election of Delegates to consider the control of the General Grand Crossed, one in twenty seven seconds and the far from being omnipotent, was powerless even to authorize an election of Delegates to consider the control of the General Grand Crossed, one in twenty seven seconds and the far from being omnipotent, was powerless even to authorize an election of Delegates to consider the control of the General Grand Crossed, one in twenty seven seconds and the far from the control of the General Grand Crossed and the control of the General Grand Crossed Crossed Crossed Crossed Crossed Crosse

ground in the time. York, Deputy G. H. P.; Ira A. W. Burk, of The committee it is said, have confidence which would be legally binding.

The committee it is said, have confidence which would be legally binding.

Then a Territorial Government was to The committee it is said, have confide pacity will still successfully compete with animal power. The "Lancaster" is on its way to be exhibited at the American Institute in own interests. But now all things have be-New York. Rewards and blessings await the man who is to relieve the farmer and his horman who is to relieve the farmer and his horwards and Mr. Douglas produces another isses of the drudgery of breaking up his lands-

John W. Forney of the Philadelphia Press, says that his offence against the Demples Press, says that his offence against the Demples and reasoning totally different. The ocratic party seems to be that he refuses "to elegislature of Kansas was not sovereign when it authorized a Convention of the people to assemble and decide what sort of a Constitution holders of the Administration, and placed by Mr. Robert Tyler, Chairman of the Adminis-tration State Committed, upon the scaffold or quillotine of protecting slavery in the Torito-

THE JOHN M. SHARP,—This is the name of has advanced from three to four miles south of

Slave Property in the Territories.

We have received under the frank of the

Magazine writer. For the present we must content ourselves with the following statement of its positions: I. A right of property, a private relation. itionism may be torn up by the roots, the condition or status, lawfully existing in one slavery controversy closed forever, and the State or country, is not changed by the mere fraternal relations of the two sections of the removal of the parties to another country, un-Union restored! And the idea eliminated by less the law of that other country be in direct

II. The condition of the black race in this the country, in contradistinction from the "ex- country, as to freedom or servitude is deterremists," to meet and resolve that the agita- mined by the local regulation of the domicile. tion of the slavery question must cease that The Federal authority recognizes the fact as "it shall be withdrawn altogether from the it exists, and the right that springs from it, political arena," when, presto! the cure will be and neither frees the slaves nor enslaves the once effected, and the Union relieved of its free man. Outside of State authority, it rells, will stand erect in the confidence that Mr. quires both to remain in statu quo until the Smedes, by his marvellous specific, has spun status already impressed upon them by the the thread of its life out to millions of years. law of their previous domicile shall be changed

agitation," and now boasts that very idea as Legislature, and the people of a Territory, in regulate and control the condition of the sub-IV. The people of a Territory, through their Territorial legislation, have no power or jurisdiction over the subject.

The reasons offered to support this conclu-

onal non-action even if intervention should in the first object of all human government is to make imminent danger of a rising of the populace at (We omit those referring to State matters.) ession of his property from the exercise it secure. No government has legitimate auof unauthorized power by the territorial au- thority, from its very nature, to invade or de- over to the terrors of a sack, and would have thorities; and mistaking a speck in his own stroy it. Slaves are property in the same been fatal to many foreigners residing here.— the State of New York, through their deletelescope for a blotch in the sun, he has made sense, to the same extent, for the same purwas for a thorough union at the South, for public use without just compensation." We sake of the theory of Squatter Sovereignty prevail, or shall the demands of states—and bolds him we believe at that price and bolds him we believe at the price and bolds him we believe at that price and bolds him we believe at the price and bolds him we ments by similar provisions in the State Con- and holds him, we believe, at that price.

Here the doctrine of Congressional protec-ferred upon it are expressed in the organic act, tion is distinctly denounced; and specious which is the charter of its existence, and which reasons are put in the mouths of North- may be changed or repealed at the pleasure of politicians"-a scheme "of recent origin." having no superior. But a territorial governernment, upon whose pleasure it is dependent

for its very existence—in whom it lives, and moves, and has its being—who has made and and efficient management, with the foremost schools in the South. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the by the Opposition Convention in Vicksburg transcendent power, which even despots are the selection of the convention as a rate which produces some democracy of the nation, in convention assembled. Where does this sovereign authority to deprive men of their property come from? This transcendent power, which even despots are Lexington Express, of the 10th, showing how onestions as belong to the courts cautious about using, and which a constitu-Smedes for the Legislature, and com rising a part of the identical platform report which he is now running for a seat in that body. It is reproduced by the Sun, from whose columns, produced by the Sun, from whose columns, and which a constitution is vanishing, persuades us how soon we may expect Missouri under the baleful legislation of the present federal government, to enroll herself in the exists in the Territory before its organization. Indeed it is not to the people, but to the government of a Territory, that Mr. Douglas Resolved, That the right of every citizen of the United States to hold slaves within any says it belongs. Then Congress must give he power at the same time that it gives the that it is the bounder duty of Contest that right—not by reating to should be "unfriendly legislation" or "non-should be "unfriendly legislation" or "non-OF THE SLAVE-HOLDER BY A LEG-ISLATIVE ACT SO CLEAR AND SPE-Mr. Douglas admits it fully and freely. It is

> And this omnipotent sovereignty is to be wielded by a few men suddenly drawn together from all parts of America and Europe politico-diplomatico hocus pocus machinery known as his letter to the "Memphis Com-mittee" or his "Ready Relief" for anti-slavery mittee" or his "Ready Relief" for anti-slavery may take every kind of property in mere caprice, or for any purpose of lucre or malice, without process of law, and without providing for compensation. The legislature of Kansas, sitting at Lecompton or Lawrence, may order YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.—A communication in the Key of the Gulf acknowledges the existence of yellow fever in the hospital at that place. Of the nine cases of Territory, their sovereign right to do so can-The Steam Plow.
>
> The Cincinnati Press says that thousands witnessed the successful working of the steam plow "Lancaster," invented and patented by Joseph W. Fawkes, of Pennsylvania, at the the Federal Government, nor by the govern-ments of the States; but, if Mr. Douglas is not

mistaken, they can be done by territorial gov We have not stace for further quotations capable of breaking from twenty-five to forty pretty hard hit in reference to the course Its actual performance was, which has been pursued by Senator Douglas: minutes, to plow a strip of two hun- The days are past and gone when Mr. Dougthat a Convention chosen under a territorial

were," and Mr. Douglas produces and such sue brand-new from the mint. The old opinions are not worth a rush to his present positions are not worth a rush to his present positions. tion: it must be sustained by opposite prir they would have, but when it strikes at their rights of property, it become not only a sov-ereign, but a sovereign without limitation of

MESSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILBOAR -This of and rot, caused by the late rains.

Mexico. New York Politics.

the latest representation is to be credited it is from the pen of Hon. Robert J. Walker. At all events, it is a strong document and is a levents, it is a strong document and is a levents. It is a strong document and it is a levents. It is a strong document and it is a levents. It is a strong document and it is a levents a levents a levents and it is a levents a

members of his party. The lower order of journed.

the priests have been excited to outbreaks of The two Conventions nominated the fanaticism against all who are supposed to State ticket with one exception, appointed dif-1. The right of property is sacred, and the occasion of the excommunication, there was tion, and passed the following resolutions:

which this military mob dislikes. So that if place, it is surmised that the Church party will not with more vigor

The Exodus of Slaves from Missouri.

the supply in Southern markets, is rapidly tion.

Resolved, That we approve and reiterate the Resolved, That we approve and reiterate the

Southern sisters: From the Lexington (Mo.) Express. The movement of Nigger is Southward, and

besides, established by the solemn decision of Congress, by the assent of the Executive, and by the direct ratification of the people acting in 'heir primary capacity at the polls. In addition to all this, the Supreme Court have deliberately adjudged it to be an unalterable and undeniable rule of constitutional law. whether the General designed working them | and social degradation, is one of those revoluhimself at the South. It is immaterial, so long as the fact is that we lose the regroes.

From the De Kalb Democrat. Democratic Meeting in Kemper.

Pursuant to previous notice the Democraey of Kemper county, Miss., met at the Court House on Monday the 19th inst. On motion, the Hon. T. P. Bell, was called to the Chair, and L. J. Garrett, Esq., requested o act as Secretary.
On motion of R. G. Rives, Esq., the chair

was instructed to appoint three delegates to to the State Convention from each Police Beat. On motion of J. L. Morris, Esq., a commit-tee of five was appointed by the chair to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sense The chair appointed the following named gentlemen said committee, to-wit: J. L. Morris, O. Y. Neely, J. N. Davis, A. Burton and

T. Stennis.

The committee retired, and after due deliber-

vention adopt a platform of principles plainly and unequivocally maintaining the rights of the proper course of the Southern delegation in that Convention to withdraw from it without a nomination.

Resolved, That in the Hons. T. J. Sharp, of

Lowndes, and T. P. Bell, of Kemper, we have faithful and zealous defenders of State lights Democracy, and that we respectfully amend them to the State Convention, & eet in the city of Jackson on the second Monday in December next, as proper persons to be appointed as delegates from the third Congressional District to the Charleston Con-

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

T. B. BELL, Chairman I. J. GARGETT, Secretary. The following is the list of Delegates to the

State Convention, furnished by the Chairman W. A. Love. North West Beat-North East Beat-O Dawson, A. C. Powe. South East Best—L. Naylor, W. T. Burton.

unds, John Terry. COPIAN COUNTY .- The Mirror announce that a Convention of the Democratic party of Copiah will be held at Gallatin on the 3rd Monday in October to appoint delegates to the tate Convention of December next.

The distracted condition of Mexico continues at it is a difficult undertaking to solve the rid-Hon. Jacob Thompson, a pamphlet copy of a to attract attention, and seems to leave little die of New York politics. The squables Review of Senator Douglas' essay in favor of hope of early adjustment of the internal dis- which have marked the history of the Demothe present at least, by the pressure of other matter upon our hands, requiring immediate attention. The Review has been generally atattention. The Review has been generally attributed to Attorney General Black; but if Juarez is in, by virtue of an article of the Hards under the Jeastership of Fernande the resolution of the Democratic Convention, of economizing the publication of a Christian followers North and South. He stated the is-

> hundred millions. Of course, such an attack low. He regained his place, when the Softs, Southern heart. In the late canvass for the on the property of the Church, and indeed, the living of its ministers, has incensed them in possession of the Hards, who, after a charmost available candidate, Fillmore or Buchanto the utmost. The Archbishop of Mexico, acteristic speech by Fernando Wood, who deas we know, formally excommunicated Jua- nounces the Softs as disorganizers, proceeded forces of threatening freesoilism? Which, in ez and his principal abettors, in July last, - with their organization - after concluding How far the sentence of excommunication exends we are not exactly informed, but bepossession and proceeded to organize, after a one, was prepared to throw no merely factious lieve it to be pretty comprehensive. It is severe wherever it can take effect, since it is
> now heretical in Mexico to feed clothe house.
>
> | Descession and proceeded to organize, after a speech from John Cochrane. The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson was invited to the floor of the law to establish it, local law was actually reby his Southern friends were very fair—alwhen we come and demand that you intervere wherever it can take effect, since it is | iel S. Dickinson was invited to the floor of the | The promises made at Cincinnati, as explained | to look after. now heretical in Mexico to feed, clothe, house, | Convention, and made a speech which created comfort, in any way, or bury Juarez and the the greatest enthusiasm. The Softs then ad- Magistrate come up to them, and he would

sympathize with the condemned parties. On ferent delegations to the Charleston Conven-

HARDS-WOOD. Resolved. That the National Democracy

are also protected against the State Governare also protected ag Southern politicians for the intervention of Congress to protect slavery in the state of the Contract of the C

> to hold Miramon in much favor. The conduct of this chief has been in some grave particulars very foolish, and he is not trusted to hold Miramon in much favor. The con- property. They and their property should be by his own party. It is supposed that he may whether by birth or adoption, is entitled to erty of adopted citizen of the American Unio and passesses rights which cannot be affected or alienated by the action of foreign Governments, or by the local laws of States and Territories. When American nationality is once stamped on the brow, it implies that the Government has stipulated to give protection to the person and property of the citizens in all any day be displaced by Marquez, who has and possesses rights which cannot be affected reputation for sagacity as well as courage and or alienated by the action of foreign Governsilitary knowledge. When that event takes ments, or by the local laws of States and Terthe person and property of the citizens in all Hereafter he wanted no more comprom

The South lost Kansas because she had not | ministration of James Buchanan, and are

high prices of slaves and the insufficiency of ized its domestic and foreign policy, the choice

State. A late St. Louis News says that the principles had down in the Cincinnatiplatform exodus of slaves has increased within the last | as true creed of the democratic party, and that we deny the right of any power except the twelve months at a rate which promises soon democracy of the nation, in convention assem-Lexington Express, of the 10th, showing how questions as belong to the courts to the conrapidly the institution is vanishing, perspection of the judiciary; and Congression columns of William H. Seward, against her ritories, and the proposition for a Congressional slave code, as equally repugnant to the spirit of the constitution and uncalled for by any consideration of public expediency,

against the democratic party by the republican | the liberties which they so nobly won. Territorial Government. But not a word of the kind is to be found in any organic act that were was framed. It is thus that Mr. Douglas' argument runs itself cut into nothing.

The invenient of Nigger is South and a gainst the democratic party by the republican convention recently assembled, in regard to the re-opening of the African slave trade, we have a gainst the democratic party by the republican convention recently assembled, in regard to the re-opening of the African slave trade, we have a gainst the democratic party by the republican convention recently assembled, in regard to the re-opening of the African slave trade, we have a gainst the democratic party by the republican convention recently assembled, in regard to the republican convention recently assembled in the republican c

declaration of Wm. H. Seward, that there exists between the sections of this Union an "irrepressible conflict," which can only termi subjugation of the other, by the suppression tionary threats aimed not only at the constitu-tion and the Union of these States, but at republican institutions everywhere, which should call together the patriotic masses of all the

Inasmuch as New York has thirty seven otes in the electoral college, and will, therefore, exercise a mighty influence in determining the result of the Presidential contest, it is not improper in this connection to insert the-PLATFORM OF THE BLACK REPUBLICANS.

Resolved, That the "Republican" party of the State of New York, in Convention assembled, re-assert their unchangeable faith in the truth, justice and practicability of the princi-ples and purposes enunciated by the National "Republican" Convention, held at Philadelphia on the 16th of June, 1856.

Resolved, That freedom is universal and ha-tional, and slavery exceptional and local, and that the General Government of the United States, in the exercise of its powers, whether executive, legislative or judicial, is bound to adhere in substance and in form to the gene-The committee retired, and after due deliberation reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That we endorse the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic Convention assembled in the city of Jackson, Miss., on the 4th day of July last.

Resolved, That unless the Charleston Continuation of the United States are the property of the people; that the Constitution has conferred upon Congress the power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the said Territories; and that it is the right and duty of Congress, as the guardian of their values. the guardian of their welfare, to preserve them free forever from all political and social cos, and particularly from the infa and debasing institution of domestic slavery

Resolved, That the countenance and support which has been given to the slave power by the political party which calls itself the Democratic party, has encouraged that dangerous and aggressive oligarchy to put forth schemes for the enactment by Congress of a slave code for the Territories, and for the revial of the barbarious, inhuman and detestab raffic in African slaves, against which schen the "Republican" party hereby pledges itself to contend with earnest and unrelaxing en-

AMITE DEMOCRAT.-Mr. Charles H. Frith the editor of this new and excellent journal, and not Mr. C.E. Prith, as stated by us. KENTUCKY POLITICS.-The following reso ution was adopted at a recent meeting of the Democracy of Adair county :

Revolved, That it is in opposition to the sith of true Democrats to admit that a Terriorial Legislature can either by unfriendly legdation or non-action exclude slavery from a erritory. The meeting also adopted a resolution i avor of Mr. Guthrie for the Presidency. R Manager 26

Merenry writes We have about 2.700 Southern men in Kansas, and they intend emigrating South as We are connected with a Southern organiza-tion, and including all, we have about 17,000 OF The Marion (Ala.) American says, the otton crops which promised so abundantly, a we days ago, are being destroyed by the worm nd rot, caused by the late rains.

The next theater for action will be the Indian Territory south of Kansas, including Cherokee, Creek, and Choctaw nations. The proceedings of one session might, and probably would, be ignored, modified, altered, or repealed by those of the next.

Southern Unanimity

That the people of Mississippi will respond with almost one mind to the resolution of the Democratic Convention of the State which

forces of threatening freesoilism? Which, in brief, can the people elect to preserve the Union this apparatus alone, at the same time keepby his Southern friends were very fair-almost unobjectionable. Let the new Chief
Magistrate come up to them, and he would
not only be content, but would thank him, as most unobjectionable. Let the new Chief then-as an American citizen, and not as a partizan-that he would recommend to all Southern patriots, of both political parties, to forget the past, and look to the bright future, full of hope to us, and of promise to after generations. It was as a man identified with all Southern men by the closest identities that can bind man to man, that he had framed that resolution, and on this floor vindicated and therities; and mistaking a speck in his own troy it. Slaves are property in the same telescope for a blotch in the sun, he has made the marvellous discovery that his views are property in the same property in the same telescope for a blotch in the sun, he has made the marvellous discovery that his views are property in the same telescope for a blotch in the sun, he has made the marvellous discovery that his views are property in the same telescope for a blotch in the sun, he has made the marvellous discovery that his views are property in the same telescope for a blotch in the sun, he has made the marvellous discovery that his views are property in the same telescope for a blotch in the sun, he has made the marvellous discovery that his views are property in the same telescope for a blotch in the sun, he has made the marvellous discovery that his views are property in the same telescope for a blotch in the same extent, for the same purposes and on the same grounds as anything the marvellous discovery that his views are property in the same telescope for a blotch in the same telescope

of the Constitution for the sake of expediency; no more temporary platforms, Janus-faced, suited to every locality. He declared himself to our rights under the Constitution. there was a majority of the citizens of the of the Union itself, in resisting so dire new-

In, as was contended, there was a sufficient conservative body at the North to maintain the integrity of the Union, now was the time to test it. He would say to the North with a prophetic voice, to take counsel of the past, as there was a firm resolve and determination in the hearts of our people to yield to no more compromises and to submit to no more wrongs duceholding States ought and would be a uni-

aggression—these stirring appeals for Southis an imposture, a covenant with death and an
agreement with hell. We are for its overspirit which fired the breasts and nerved the spirit which fired the breasts and nerved the arms of the patriots who battled for freedom in own.—"William Illoyd Garrison.

'76. Let us resolve to imitate their example of self-denial, conciliation and firmness in resting wrong, and thus preserve unimpaired sisting wrong in December 1. None to come into the State; 3, Notice given to remove, and sale of in failure to remove; Natchez Free Trader. With the Mississippian and Eastern Clarion, we unhesitatingly endorse the views and recommendations of the writer, and they will no doubt be adopted writer; and they will no doubt be adopted and withdrawn; 7, Of riots, affrays, trespassant leaf of the Charleston Companies to th

THE STANDING ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES .- The Secretary of War has, in accordance with law, made an abstract of the returns of the militia of the several States -

ı	THE HERICAGO	
l	Maine	73,563
1	New Hampshire	33,58
J	Vermont	23,85
l	Massachusetts	158,84
l	Rhode Island	17,01
l	Connecticut	91,43
ı	New York	350,000
1	New Jersey	81,98
l	Pennsylvania	160,000
1	Deleware	9,229
I	Maryland	46;88
ı	Virginia	150,000
I	North Carolina	79,448
I	South Carolina	36,071
1	Georgia	88,698
1	Florida	12,123
1	Alabama	76,552
	Louisiana	30,732
ı	Mississippi	35,083
	Tennessee	71.259
	Kentucky	88,858
	Ohio	175,450
į	Michigan	93,063
i	Indiana	53,913
ı	Illinois	256,420
ı	Winconsin	51,321
l	Iowa	
	Missouri	118,035
	Arkansas	36,054
l	Texas	19.766
ŀ	California	307,630
	Minnesota	9,003
	Utah Territory	3,821
	District of Columbia	8,201
	These figures show a total of 2,766	5,726, 0
	which about 2,700,000 are infantry,	
	cavalry, 12,000 artillery and 34,000 a	ifiemen

(From the Constitution The two Platforms.

the constitutional power and the duty of Conthe United States. Mr. Douglas insists upon the territorial legislature to do so.

Both of these positions are entirely anta-onistic to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States; but it requires little reflection to perceive that, so far as the interests of slaveholders are concerned, Seward's do trine is actually better than that of Douglas. ders are concerned. Seward's doc-If the power in question rightfully bel to Congress, it would then be exercised atives of the whole American people -by men to whom the legislative authority of a great nation is delegated—and who may be fairly presumed to know, feel, and act up to their obligation as legislators, not for local or sectional purposes, but for the interest of the whole Union, "subject to the Constitution of the United States."

If, on the other hand, the power is admit ted to belong to a Territory, it may be exercised by a population which the distinguished Governor Troup, of Georgia, described, in debate involving this very question, as "a heterogeneous mixture of various tempers, charac ters, and interests, among whom it would be highly ridiculous to expect that love of order nd obedience to law would predominate."

Seward's doctrine is preferable to that o Douglas in another respect. An act of Congress is un fuit accompts; it is a thing settled and to acquiesce in and accommodate themselves to it as the supreme law of the land. The theory of Mr. Douglas, on the other hand, might convert every Territory, before its worth with the convert every Territory, before its worth Mississippi, and west Tennessee, and North Mississippi, and accurate admission into the Union as a State, into an absolute PANDEMONIUM, by the want of steadiness among the legislators; by the caprices,

Rev. C. K. Marshall's Invention.

For a long time (says an exchange) a nessity has been felt for an apparatus for directing newspapers, magazines, etc. The time

tution, and the possession of the Interior. It is difficult to conceive of any two governments being arrayed in more bitter hostility to each being arrayed in more bitter hostility to each looked as temporary chair
tution, and the possession of the Interior. It is difficult to conceive of any two governments knowing what was going on. Thomas G. Alvord was nonimisted as temporary chair
on the 7th of January, 1857, abundantly tented has some features of great value in it. Alvord was nonimisted as temporary chairman, and he immediately took his seat and sweep at his opponents by confiscating the property of the Church. His decress have been carried out in Vera Cruz, and will be carried out in Vera Cruz, and will be sets of delegates from the city, when the Softs there places. But as the Church property is session of Miramon, the edicts of Juarez affect but a small portion of it as yet, in any practical way. In Vera Cruz half a million has been sequestered; but this bears but a more and a resolution was moved to admit both seem of the might, perhaps, be shought indelicate in him, a member of the states and particularly in the Softs thought in the Softs of called the Convention to order. Sceretaries were then elected in the same hurried man, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to order. Sceretaries were then elected in the same hurried man, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to order. Sceretaries were then elected in the same hurried man, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to order. Sceretaries were then elected in the same hurried man, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to order. Sceretaries were then elected in the same hurried man, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to order. Sceretaries were then elected in the same hurried man, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to order. Sceretaries were then elected in the same hurried man, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to order. Sceretaries were then elected in the same hurried man, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to order. Sceretaries were then elected in the same hurried man, and he immediately took his seat and called the Convention to of a territory is too contained in the 4th resolution (of a series which he feated party—to originate and can be easily made to address 10,000 by many instates and can be the tight of the tonvention to feater t has been sequestered; but this bears but a small proportion to the entire amount of Church property, which is estimated at three hundred millions. Of course, such an attack can provide for there is no limit. No type law," whereas history—the very formation of

> ed with the machines which use them. ing and correcting the register of subscribers and attend to other useful matters, where the imperative duty of Congress to protect it in the territories. That so far from the insti-

a Southern man. It was as a Southern man, at an early day; and we are pleased to learn imperative duty to protect slavery in the terthat one of the chief excellences of it is its ritories, and that this decision was based upon

A party too powerful to be unheeded, and marked, as nations are distinguished, by territorial limits, is now organized for the destruction of the labor system of the South, and seeks to obtain possession of the General Government that its machinery may be used in aid of their war upon our existence as a sovereign State.

Such would be the consequence of successions.

eign State. Such would be the consequence of success the marvellous discovery that his views are sustained by the decision of Judge Taney in the Dred Scott case!

Mr. Sinedes thus blazes out his "middle wav." which he positively declares to be the wav." which he positively declares to be that "no person shall be deprived of his "middle" the marvellous discovery that his views are poses and on the same grounds as anything exclude the instrument, with the sound dignity, to step beyond the narrow limits the same line of argument, and as constitution thereform. Col. L. Such would be the consequence of success in the nearous object the pursuit of which the same line of argument, and call upon our brethren of the South, of other than the same grounds as anything exclude the institution thereform. Col. L. Such would be the consequence of success in the nearous limits, and soar above the low conclave of party, and call upon our brethren of the South, of other than the same grounds as anything exclude the institution thereform. Col. L. Such would be the consequence of success in the nearous limits, and soar above the low conclave of party, and call upon our brethren of the South, of other than the same grounds as anything exclude the institution thereform. Col. L. Such would be the consequence of success in the nearous limits, and soar above the low conclave of party, and call upon our brethren of the South, of the same throng the compromise made thereunder, and as constitution thereform. Col. L. Such would be the consequence of success in the instrument, with the carrier of success in the near throng the constitution thereform. Col. L. Such would be the consequence of success in the near throng the constitution thereform. Col. L. Such would be the consequence of success in the near throng the constitution thereform. Col. L. Such would be the consequence of success in the instrument, with the same line of a success in the near throng the constitution thereform. Col. L. Successifies and the consequence of success in the near throng the color of the same throng the constitu twenty-eight pack mules. Another "batch," property except by due process of law," and property except by due process of law," and ransomed for \$4,900; and recently Gen.

The property by the constitutional declaration of the Fed twenty-eight pack mules. Another "batch," freesoilism and constitute an impregnable unit, as the writer describes them, were arrested and ransomed for \$4,900; and recently Gen.

The property by the constitutional declaration of the Fed twenty-eight pack mules. Another "batch," different opinions upon matters of joint interpretations the writer describes them, were arrested and ransomed for \$4,900; and recently Gen.

The property except by due process of law," and that the duty will apply to the protection of the Fugitive Slave toon of persons and property in the Territo-icism may dash forever with impotency. He constitution is a people because of the Fed transfer of the point and constitute an impregnable unit, against which the What shall be the condition of the territoties during their pupilage as to the institution of slaver? Shall the theory of Squatter of Sq the odds are not against. him, there are working for him forces in the "Liberal" inclinations of leading classes, which have much more strength than appear on the surface of things.

The Church party seem not to be united, or down his moral sense in this style, we confess
passes our philosophy, even though his home
be in Mississippi. There is not a man on the COULD ASK NO MORE."

* be in Mississippi. There is not a man on the be in Mississippi. There is not a man on the floor of Congress who has a higher sense of honor than Jefferson Davis, nor one who higher law, for an "inferior police concern," to

ier and Enquirer. The speech of Senator Davis before the late Convention of the Democracy of this State, a Union man; but said that it was secondary has opened upon him torrents of Black Republican abuse. The foregoing is too moder-North, who, unwilling to acknowledge the principal of the power of Congress to protect ment which they have adopted; but inasmuch slavery in the Territories, would force upon the as the Courier and Enquirer presumes to deny country a President who was hostile to the inmass of his countrymen, even to the disruption tatives and chiefs of that party. Let an intel-

ER THAN TOLERATE NATIONAL SLAVERY AS IT NOW EXISTS, LET THE UNION BE DIS-

SOLVED AT ONCE, AND THEN THE SIN OF SLAVERY WILL REST WHERE IT BELONGS."-N. "This Union is a lie. The American Union throw! Up with the flag of disunion, that we and led on by British officers, shall assert his freedom, and wage a war of extermination of course, the delegates from this State will

mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, YET WE WILL HAIL IT AS THE DAWN OF A POLITICAL MILLENNIUM."—Joshua R. Giddings.

"In the alternative being presented of THE CONTINUANCE OF SLAVERY OF a dissolution of the Union, WE ARE FOR A DISSOLUTION and we care not how quick it comes."-Rufus P.

paulding.
"The fugitive slave act is filled with horror Charles Sumner.
"THE ADVERTISER HAS NO HESI-THE ADVERTISER HAS NO HESITATION IN SAVING THAT IT DOES
NOT HOLD TO THE 'FAITHFUL OBSERVANCE OF THE FUGITIVE-SLAVE
LAW OF 1850."—Portland Advertises.
"I HAVE NO DOUBT BUT THE FREE AND SLAVE
"I HAVE NO DOUBT BUT THE FREE AND SLAVE
OF THE ADVERTISER HAS NO HESIthe Cincinnati platform, taken in connection with the principles universally adopted at the sissippi." In making this declaration we but choose of all good citizens. It is a rethat the power to abolish or prohibit Javery pertains to the people's will. And it is insisted when in the exercise of righten authority when in the exercise of righten authority is shall pass laws even more stringent than

"The cure for slavery prescribed by Red-path is the only infallible remedy, and MEN MUST FOMENT INSURRECTION AMONG

ABOLITIONISTS. They are in favor of a free northern republic. So am I. But as ro been questioned. Little would fix the southern boundary at the dividing line between Ohio and Kentucky, Virginia and the Keystone State, I would wash t with the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico BUT WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THE SLAVES? Make free men of them. 'And with the slave-Make free men of them. And with the same the Legrees of the plantations? The same the Legrees of the plantations? The same the North, is our Representative, Col. Single-the Legrees of the plantations. The same the North, is our Representative, Col. Single-the Legrees of the plantations of the North, is our Representative, Col. Single-the Col. expressed substantially the THE LOGICE! DRIVE THEN INTO THE SEA AS ton. The Col. expressed substantially CHRIST ONCE DROVE THE SWINE ; or chase them into the dismal swamps and black morasses of Monday .- Paulding Clarion. the South. Anywhere, anywhere out of the world !"-Redpath, correspondent of N. Y. Tribune during Fremont campaign and author of "The Roving Editor; or, Talks with slaves in Southern States;" by James Redpath, New

THE PRESIDENCY .- We had the pleasure a few days since, of a few minutes conversa tion with Gov. Harris of Tennessee, as I was passing throuht our town, en route for Memphis. He says Joe Lane is preeminently the mon—that he is well acquainted with him personally, and familiar with his antecedents, and that upon the "slavery question he is as sound as Mr. Calhoun ever was." That will do, then.—Cross City. THE COTTON CROP.—The following not very

eering intelligence is from a late Mousphis who is a very close, intelligent and acc cotton crop in these regions from the general estimate adopted some six weeks since, will be at least thirty-three per cent. The rust and modified al- boll worm, and other

From the People's Press Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar.

months of this distinguish ting newspapers, magazines, etc. The time required for doing the work by hand being long, and the work very tedions, numerous experiments have been made to produce the desired result, but nearly all of the machines have failed to a greater or less extent and many have proved utterly worthless.

Recently a new one has been patented.—
This is the invention of Per C. K. Marchall.

being used, there is little or no weight compar- society—would prove the reverse of the proplong before the adoption of the constitution

We understand Mr. Marshall has in course quired so abolish it. or grew out of the Kansas Bill, and conse-

party triumph, by the sacrifice of a single iota From the Mississippi Democrat. Delegates to the Charleston Conven-

Presidential contest, proudly contending for their rights, than to hear the shout of mere

tion. It will be recollected that our State Democratic Convention when a resolution recompatives and chiefs of that party. Let an intelligent public read and judge for itself:

"There is a higher law than the Constitution which regulates our authority over the domain. SLAVERY MUST BE ABOLISHED, AND WE MUST DO IT."—Wm.

ISHED, AND WE MUST DO IT."—Wm.

Statement of the decredited representative and chiefs of that party. Let an intelligent public read and judge for itself:

"There is a higher law than the Constitution which regulates our authority over the domain. SLAVERY MUST BE ABOLISHED, AND WE MUST DO IT."—Wm.

STATE ON THE CONVENTION WHICH THE ABOUT THE CONVENTION WHICH THE CO stitutions of one-half of the confedercy and sup-ported no constitution but the "Higher Law," he been residents ican organization, we have copied it to intro-duce the testimony of the accredited represen-tion organization and hand with the ton, South Carolina, in 1860. Several of the counties have already held primary meetings evil work is so secretly done as to defy detecand appointed their delegates. We suppose that the first day of our next Circuit Court will be the most proper time for holding a meeting of the party in this county, and we ist all over the State, and we have special al-

would respectfully call the attention of our Democratic friends to the matter. On our first page to-day we copy, from the Mississippian a communication on the appointment of delegates to the Charleston Conand led on by British officers, shall assert as freedom, and wage a war of extermination against his master. And though we may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, YET WE WILL HAIL IT AS THE DAWN OF A POLITICAL MILTITION That platform is in strict accordance with the principles enumerated in the Dred Scott decistant and understand it, in the gro emancipated not to be protected as a slave. ion, as we construe and understand it, in the Cincinnati platform, which latter asserts: "That every citizen and every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete an ample protection to persons and

the Cincinnati platform, taken in connection ing over - should be allowed to re "The times demand and we must have and to render by interpolation, or the addition of a newplank to the Cincinnati platform and to remove from the State of the persons of color, (not allowed to remove from the State of the persons of color, (not allowed to remove from the State of the persons of color, (not allowed to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made,) whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made,) whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the state to a lower the state of the not of the remove from the state of the never to return, experiments to be made, whether born here or not, to remove from the state of the never to return, experiments to be made, whether the never to return, experiments the never to return, experiments the never to return, experiments the nev AN ANTI-SLAVERY CONSTITUTION, ANTI-SLAVE
EN BIBLE, AND ANTI-SLAVERY GOD."—Anson
P. Burlingame.

"There is merit in the republican party ever organized. It is this: It is the
FIRST SECTIONAL PARTY EVER ORGANIZED IN
THIS COUNTRY.

"It is not national, whother born here or not, to remove from the State never to return, except in transitu. A sufficient period, say two protection is slave property in the territories a mere nulity; it becomes therefore a matter of their property and wind up their business in the State. TY EVER ORGANIZED. IT IS THIS: IT IS THE
FIRST SECTIONAL PARTY EVER ORGANIZED IN
THIS COUNTRY. * IT IS NOT NATIONAL,
IT IS SECTIONAL. IT IS THE NORTH ARRAYED
AGAINST THE SOUTH. * THE FIRST CRACK
IN THE ICKERRE IS VISHBLE: YOU WILL YET
HEAR IT GO WITH A CRACK THROUGH THE CENTRE."—Wendell Phillips.

"The cure for slavery prescribed by Redpath is the only infallible remedy, and MEN
MUST FOMENT INSURRECTION AMONG

MUST FOMENT INSURRECTION AMONG
THE SLAVES, in order to cure the evils.
It can never be done by concessions and compromises. It is a great evil, and must be extinguished by still greater ones. It is positive and imperious in its approaches, and must be overcome with equally positive forces. You must commit an insult to arrest a burglar, and slavery is not arrested without a violation of law and the cry of fire."—Independent Democrat, leading republican paper in New Hampshire.

The Memphis Avalanche is out in favor of this pattern of the North was a great deal cheaper than around by the river. This fact, in connection, with the advanced quotations which are always paid for the staple by the right to claim the nomination, if she wishesit, and slavery is not arrested without a violation of law and the cry of fire."—Independent Democrat, leading republican paper in New Hampshire. is a proverb for honesty and a straight-forward about it, there is a strong sentiment in his favor among those who doubt the chances of acceptable to the South, and his great popularity in the North-West would, we verily believe, render his election of easy accomplish ment. Among other prominent Southern men, who think him the most available man at

The Substance.

The substance of the long article of Douglas in Harper's Magazine is 1. The inhabitants of a territory 1. The inhabitants of a territory may through the action of a territorial legislature rightfully and legally prohibit slaves from being brought into the territory.

2. The said legislature may rightfully and 2. The said legislature may regarding and legally abolish the right of citizens of the territory to hold slaves already in the territory.

3. Neither the Congress, the Executive, or the Judiciary of the United States can rightulty interfere to protect slave property ach bostile action and This is the article in a nut-shell. It will save many from wading through the long pro-cess of the author to reach these conclusions, so utterly at war with the spirit and letter of the federal Constitution.—Texas Guzette.

OF PURIFIES THE BLOOD no medicine extant so reliable in the cure to disorders, Inflamation or the Ridneys, Len-corrhoa, and like diseases, as B. F. Williams: Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla and Iodide of Potassium. It can be had of C. A. MOORE, Jackson, Miss. A trial will give you satis-faction.

Aug. 9 59—3m. Letter from Hon. A. G. Brown, of Mississippi.

TERRY, HINDS COUNTY, MISS. September 10, 1859. SEPTERS:—A friend has sent me a slip from the Daily Union, (Sacramento, Cal.,

intelligence of his audience when he told them that Senator Brown was the only Senator who advocated the slave code. I quote his remarks: 'It is well known that Senator Douglas and Senator Brown are swern friends and that Senators Brown and Douglas arrang ed that great debate in the United States Sen ate between themselves to give Senator Doug-las a chance to define his position on that las a chance to deline his position on that question; and Senator Brown and Senator Davis were the only Senators who advocated the slave code; all the rest were with Douglas, and I appeal to the record' (slapping a volume of the Washington Globe with his

Mr. Scott is an honorable man, and if he made the statement here attributed to him, he did so, I have no doubt, because he believed it to be true; and vet it is not true, in any sense except, perhaps, in so far as it repres Judge Douglas and myself as friends. The debate of February 23d was not arranged between Judge Douglas and myself for the purpose of giving him a chance to define his osition, or for any other purpose. The truth las. My purpose, as may be gathered from the following paragraph from my speech, was

not to elicit a reply from Mr. Dos ascertain, if possible, what was the position of Northern Senators generally. After stating my case, and giving notice that in a contingency, very likely to arise, should appeal to Congress for property, I said "I understand from the Senator from Illi-nois that when I make that appeal—that appeal which I and my people will will deny it. I understand him and I discrete from him. And now, sir, I should like to know of other Senators from the North whether I understand them. What will be pose and force your creature to do us justice will you stand by us or will you stand against us? Will you stand by the Senator fro

linois, or will you stand by me?"

After I had concluded there was a pause of several seconds. No one sought the floor, and the Senate was about to proceed to other bus menced his speech by saying:
"If no other Northern Democrat desires to be heard on the point presented by the Sen-ator from Mississippi, I feel it, incambent on ator from Mississippi, me to say something in vindication of my own

reply from Mr. Douglas, and that he probably did not, until the last moment, contemplate, replying, at least until after others had spoken. ate that there was no arrangement between Douglas and myself in regard to bringing on. conducting and concluding the delate. I some time since authorized a denial of this charge when it appeared in a letter of Col. Washington, in California. Mr. Scott has, of course, not seen that denial, or be would not

tainly of some consequence, when the public is making up its judgment in regard to public an accurate statement of facts.

Very truly, your obedient servant, Free Negroes.

From the New Orleans Picayane of the Ist inst., we clip the following:
IN CONTRAVENTION.—Harriet and Elenora for being in the State in contravention to law. Recorder Summers notified them to leave the State within five days. This is the first arfree persons of color, and will be followed by many more. For the last fifteen days the-Mayor's office has been daily besieged by a South rather sustain a defeat in the coming large number of free negroes anxious to be registered. Many find themselves in great-trouble through their ignorance or neglect. The law of 1843 authorized all the negroes-

residing in the State previous to 1838 to re-main, provided they would get themselves registered within the thirty days following the promulgation of this act. There are hun-dreds in this sity who have been residents lusion in this connection to section XII and XIII. pages 253-4 and 5 of the Revised Code None to come into the State; 3, Notice giver to remove, and sale of in failure to remove

gro emancipated not to be protected as a slave: 13. Free persons attending unlawful meetings of slaves, &c., &c. But though our laws relating to free near if rigidly more and would move the interests of the people of the State, yet property" (slave property of course included,)
"from domestic violence."

the interests of the people of the State, yet—
NO FREI PERSON OF COLOR, or slaves toke re-That resolution, or part of a resolution in dy under the eye, or with a pass from, a seem-

THE EFFECT.-W/hen the Mississippi Cenis a plain little aphorism. So much for the value of railroads.—Oxford Mercury.

stant, two hands on A. P. Miller's Pleasant Grove plantation picked 1090 pounds. One hand picked 545 and the other 536. Can any-body beat this?—Brandon Republican.

STEAM CARRIAGE FOR COMMON ROADS. The Newark (N. J.) Mercury says that Mr. Fisher, of Paterson, hus constructed a steam carriage, which was tried on the common road same views as the above in his speech on to Acquackaneck, a few days ago, when it went on the level 15 miles an hour, with 11 passengers. One mile was run in three min-

(C) The Delta estimates the falling off of he sugar crop of this year from the last year's yield, at 100,000 hoppheads.

SLEEP.—Although there are some men so-constituted that we might almost say they never sleep, it is, however, warrain that here is as necessary as it is to grant honey thirst. The sentinels on the advanced p of an army have been known to fall as Swartain that sleer while throwing snuff in their eyes to keep awake; and Pichegru, when pursued by the detectives of Bonaparte, gave 30,000 francs for one night's sleep, during which however, he was betrayed and arrested.

MRS. WINSLOW -- An expe